

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, No. 35

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan. 26th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

Egg Imports and Exports

How little Alberta depends on imports of eggs is shown by the figures of 1932, which show that only 500 cases of eggs were brought into the province in comparison with an export of Alberta eggs totalling 45,842 cases to outside markets. Export of poultry amounted altogether to 80 carloads according to final figures just released.

New Grain Champions

New provincial champions in seed grains were announced as a result of the provincial seed fair held in Edmonton. The new wheat champion is Wray Mitchell, of Wembley, and Nels Lindon, of Watskiwin, was awarded both the old and barley championships. Wray Mitchell won the Bank of Commerce trophy and Mr. Lindon won the Commercial Life trophy. F. J. Rock, of Morris, won the provincial department of agriculture trophy for the best field of standing wheat in 1932.

Provincial Savings Totals

As at December 31, 1932, deposits of Alberta savings certificates totalled \$8,588,000, according to figures received on Thursday by the treasury department officials. Included in the total on deposit is the amount of business done in the one, two and three-year certificates, which were authorized by an amendment to Savings Certificates Act, passed at the last session of the legislature. The first of the term certificates were issued on April 1 last, and up until April 18 of last year there has been a total of \$1,035,525 invested in this form of security.

Grasshopper Outbreak

May Be Expected

Possibilities of an outbreak of grasshoppers in Alberta next spring and summer are reported by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, and the government is making preparations accordingly. A considerable area in the southern part of the province is likely to be infested, large masses of eggs having been found in the ground. In order to cope with the expected outbreak of the hopper plague, the government has contracted for sufficient supplies of poison stuff to make up, with stocks already on hand, about 150 tons, and these will be stored in Calgary as needed for distribution.

The respective attitudes of the Japanese and the Chinese were rather well and suitably put by two recent visitors to Canada, one a distinguished Jap and the other an equally well-informed and reasonable Chinese.

Said the Jap: "It is essential for our future that we over-flow on to the mainland and day."

Strike Five-foot Seam of Coal Near Dodsland

After repeated failures a syndicate of Dodsland men, last week, struck a five-foot seam of coal, which promises at least to repay them for their efforts.

Five feet in depth, the deposit is located near the north end of Tramping Lake. The coal is understood to be of good quality and if tests now being made indicate that the deposit is of more than "pocket" proportions, the syndicate will proceed to develop their claim.

The search for coal in Tramping Lake country and territory near it has so far failed to reveal any extensive deposits.—Budget, Loversburg.

Timber Resources

First sales of timber berths in the province will be commenced next week by the lands and mines department of the provincial government. Last year 48 sales of berths located in the northern and north-western part of the province were held. The timber berths generally comprise about one million feet of lumber each. It is estimated that about 400,000 railway ties will be required this season, and a number of camps are already at work.

Examinations for Secretaries

Standard examinations governing the appointment of municipal secretaries, as provided in section 7a of the Rural Municipalities Act, will likely be provided by the government in the near future. Representation for the setting of such examinations have been made to the Hon. Howard McConnell, Minister of Municipal Affairs, by the executive of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities.

China and the world powers are reasonable, we can do so without upsetting the peace of the world, and with great honor. It is an economic sense to the world at large. We set no boundaries to our territorial ambitions as we cannot set any boundaries to our economic necessities in the future. We call the Chinese: "In the life of China a few years are nothing. We think and act in terms of centuries. Today the victory is to the Japanese. We do not resist because we are in the transition period between the old Empire and the new Republic. We are not a nation and cannot fight back. But we are a race, and as a race we shall eventually conquer. A hundred years from now there will be no Japanese, there will be only the Chinese and we shall have absorbed the whole Japan so race of people."

A large number from town attended the Barn's Night celebration at Leland on Wednesday.

Hockey

During the past week hockey has had premier place in local sports activities. On Friday, the Empress team went to Acadia Valley, and in a clean, and well-contested game the Valleyites suffered defeat by a score of 6-4. J. Turner scored 5 of the Empress goals and W. Storry, one.

On Monday afternoon one of the most interesting games of the season was staged on the Empress ice between the Sibbald team, which is so far undefeated this season and the Leader Leafs who head their division of the hockey league on the east line. The final score of a good game was 3 to 1 for Sibbald. All the goals were scored in the first two periods. A bothersome wind, which carried a light snow across the ice prevailed throughout the game and probably affected the play. Leader had more shots at goal but seemed to be unable to push home their advantage, while Sibbald were always dangerous when near their opponents goal. A few minor penalties were handed out. W. Storry refereed. There was a good attendance to see the game. As a result of the match, games were arranged to be played between the two teams at Sibbald and Leader.

In the evening a game was played between the Empress and Leader teams. Leader winning by a score of 5 to 1. Bill Pawlak scored for Empress.

Will Money Survive?

Money is a means. Whenever and if ever it fails to live up to that definition, men will dispose with it. Whoever looks upon money as an end, whoever withholds money from constructive use, may ponder that fact with profit. And it is time to begin thinking about it; men already perforce are learning how to get along without money.

For instance, in an abandoned farm building in Newtown Square, Penna., 120 men are living in what must be comparative comfort after their previous experiences as job-seekers in post-bomb America. Not only are these men able to support themselves, but they are in possession of a surplus of necessities from which they are contributing to relief organizations.

Money, it is true, has not been pushed right out of the picture. The previously unused piece of metal upon which the adventure was launched must be re-used—and from a bank—not the not over-burdensome cost of a \$1 a year. Somebody is paying taxes on it, as well as on an additional 800 four-acre lots by ten times, D. Butler. But it is probable that for these 120 persons some of the importance of money has become merely a memory.

And while these men have been working out their own salvation, economists and relief workers in all parts of the country have been lending their thought and effort to words lubricating the barter system which has sprung up in many localities. The business of putting useful things into the hands of people who need them goes on despite the failure of the money system to find the necessary transfer. But it goes on too slowly, as might (cont. on back page)

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

11 a.m. Matins and Sermon, Rev. J. P. Horne.

The hockey cup tie play-off between Acadia Valley and Empress is expected to take place Saturday afternoon at Empress.

Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club met in the theatre on Monday night. A session at cards was held in the early part of the evening and Mrs. J. McNeill was the winner of the prize. The ball was then cleared for dancing. There was a very large attendance and the event was a most enjoyable one.

United Church

Empress: Church School, 2:00 p.m. Public Worship, 7:30 p.m. We invite you to worship with us. Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

VILLAGE OF EMPRESS, ALBERTA AUDITOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the Year Ending December 31st, 1932 VILLAGE OF EMPRESS, PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Auditor: G. M. MILLER, Empress, Alta. Secretary-Treasurer: D. McEACHERN, Empress, Alta.
Amount of Bond: \$1,250.00. Company: Railway Passengers Assurance Company.
Date of Bond: January 1st, 1932. Name of Bank: Commerce, at Empress, Alta.

FORM G, SECTION 178, THE VILLAGE ACT

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Village of Empress, will be held at Municipal Building at seven o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1933, for the discussion of the affairs of the Village; and that from eight o'clock p.m. to 9 o'clock p.m. on the same day and at the same place, nominations for the office of Councillor will be received.

ONE COUNCILLOR, is to be elected. D. McEACHERN, Returning Officer

| RECEIPTS | PAYMENTS |
|--|--|
| Balance December 31, 1931: 1081 | Administration: 550.00, bal. 1931 and 1932: Audit Fees: 10.00; 390.00 |
| Municipal Account, in bank, \$2,610.44; Cash on hand, 78.40; 2,688.84 | Bond Premium, \$25.00; legal expense, 178.70; 278.90 |
| Supplementary Revenue Tax Trust Account in bank, 25.00; cash on hand, 4.15 29.15 | Printing, postage and stationery, 72.48; Land office fees, 14.00; 86.48 |
| Receipts on account Municipal Taxation: Municipal Taxes and Costs 2,424.95 | Exchange: 80 |
| Advances and Charges Repaid: 340.84 | Telephone, 2.50; Board Public Utility Commission on electric light franchise, 5.00; witness expense in legal action, 32.00 39.55 |
| Aid and Relief: 8.00 | Protection of Persons and Property: 113.40 |
| Dog Tags: 45.00 | Grants, Aid and Relief, Health and Sanitation: 10.85 |
| County Fees: 47.00 | Old age pension: 10.85 |
| Cumulative-Supplementary Revenue 1.47 | Judicial aid, 500.00; Sanitation, 76.00; Medical health officer, 198.90 years 1931-32 812.00 |
| Sundry Receipts—Payment on water loan: 74.50 | Hospital and Sanitation Charges: 22.60 |
| Trust Taxes Received—Supplementary Revenue: 46.93 | Public Works: 811.45 |
| | Streets, 350.10; Street lighting, 252.35; 602.45 |
| | Hall: 4.00 |
| | Wells, 22.00; Cemetery, 36.00; 58.00 |
| | Trust Monies Remitted: 102.10 |
| | Supp. revenue, 61.15; School arrears, 90.90 153.05 |
| | Balance December 31, 1932: 7,749.00 |
| | Municipal account, in bank, 2,788.85; in hand, 77.49 2,866.34 |
| | Supp. revenue tax trust accounts, 14.79; cash 14.00 14.00 |
| Total 8,529.38 | Total 8,529.38 |

| ASSETS | LIABILITIES |
|---|--|
| Balance December 31, 1932 (Municipal only): 1081 | Sundry: 2,751.25 |
| Bal. balance, December 31, 1932, 2,788.85 2,788.85 | Mother's Allowance: 2,751.25 |
| Cash on hand, December 31, 1932, 77.49 2,866.34 | Supplementary Revenue Taxes: 1,438.65; collections not remitted, Dec. 31, 1932, 14.93 1,453.58 |
| Uncollected taxes, Dec. 31, 1932—Mun. 41,573.80 | Supplementary revenue: 66.00 |
| Uncollected taxes on forfeited lands, not included above, 1,084.63 42,658.43 | |
| Accounts receivable: 26.60 | |
| Commission—supp. revenue, 1.00; balance due on water loan, 25.00 26.60 | |
| Fixed assets: 2,600.00 | |
| Property owned by Village—land, 500.00; buildings, 2,000.00 | |
| Trust assets—balance Dec. 31, 1932; Supplementary rev. tax trust account, in bank, 14.79; cash on hand, 14.00 14.93 | |
| Unsettled trust taxes, Dec. 31, 1932—supp. rev. taxes, 1,438.65; supp. revenue, 36.00 1,474.74 | |
| Total 840,558.04 | Total 49,597.12 |

| TAX STATEMENT | PARTICULARS OF ASSESSMENT |
|--|---|
| Municipal Supp. Revenue School Arr. Reported | Number of lots or parcels under taxation 376 |
| Assessed Value for each Tax, net 141,400.00 34,565.00 1,016.72 | " " exempt from tax 824 |
| Rate of taxation, mills on dollar. 02 002 | Total number of lots or parcels in Village 1200 |
| Cur. taxes levied, except school. 2,825.60 71.22 | Assessed valuation—land only of 4,490.00 |
| Uncol. Dec. 31, 1931, net, costs 38,861.90 1,839.43 | Buildings and Improv., 2-3 p.c. 186,875.00 |
| Penalties and costs added in 1932 3,072.30 131.02 | GROSS TOTAL ASSESSMENT 187,365.00 |
| Total due 43,932.80 49.93 | Less: 16,908.00 |
| Coll. in 1932, including costs 5,424.95 49.93 | Net Assessment as per Tax Statute 141,437.00 |
| Cancellations authorized in 1932 1,304.08 56.00 | Estimated Population of Village—325 |
| UNCOL. DEC. 31, 1932 41,573.80 1,458.43 | |
| Trust taxes Coll. not paid (for overpaid) 29.15 | |
| Collected in 1932, as above 49.93 | |
| TOTAL DUE, accounted for below 76.08 | |
| Paid in 1932 to Prov. Govt. School and Hospital Board 61.15 | |
| Coll. or due on requisition, by Village, but not paid on Dec. 31, 1932 14.93 | |
| Verification of Cash on Hand at December 31, 1932 77.49 | |
| Cash on hand December 31, 1932, as per Cash Statement 77.49 | |
| Deposited between December 31, and date of Audit 75.80 | |
| Balance Cash on hand actually counted by not at date of Audit 1.54 | |

Dated at Empress, Alberta, this 10th day of January, 1933

G. M. MILLER, Auditor, Empress, Alberta

Auditor's Certificate

I have audited the accounts of the Village of Empress, for the year ending December 31, 1932, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up as to exhibit a true and correct view of financial affairs of the Village, and in conformity to the best of my information, the explanation given to me, and as shown by the books and records of the Village, and as required by the provisions of the Village Act, and as required by the provisions of the Village Act, and as required by the provisions of the Village Act.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Alberta's sugar beet crop for 1932 is expected to yield nearly 50,000,000 pounds of sugar, a new record for the province.

Both houses of the Bahama legislature approved the bill ratifying the agreement signed with the United Kingdom during the Imperial Conference at Ottawa.

Freedom for 1914 for the Philippine Islands was voted by the United States Senate in the face of warnings that President Hoover would veto the legislation.

Canada supplied 57.2 per cent. of United Kingdom imports of wheat during the month of October, 1932, or 11,042,629 bushels out of a total of 19,532,645 bushels.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, Progressive member of House of Commons for South East Grey, will address the United Farmers of Alberta Convention at Calgary late in January.

Due to the fact that Easter falls much later in 1933 than it did in 1932, the next session of the Ontario legislature may not be called until late in February, Premier George S. Henry has intimated.

Dr. W. W. Yen, head of the Chinese delegation at Geneva, who played a part in the resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China, has been named Chinese ambassador to Moscow.

The New Zealand Government has decided to re-assume its liability in connection with war debt payments to Great Britain, which were suspended last year by the Hoover moratorium on inter-governmental debts.

Unofficial, but reliable reports obtained at Ottawa, are to the effect that the world economic conference will be held in April. It is understood that world powers have agreed to this date.

About forty per cent. of Germany's foreign obligations is held in the United States, the remainder being distributed among several countries. Her total foreign indebtedness is \$4,812,000,000.

Clare Kinney Vance, 35, veteran air mail pilot, rode to a flaming death against the summit of Rocky Ridge, four miles west of Danville, California. His body was found in the charred wreckage of his plane.

Radio Sets in Canada

An Average of 74 For Each Thousand of Population

Canadians owned 70,438 radio sets in 1931, an average of 74 for each thousand of population, the Dominion Bureau of statistics reports. There were 40 sets for each thousand people in rural centres, 60 in the urban.

Ontario with 106 per cent. of the number of sets per thousand of population. British Columbia 60; Manitoba, 65; Alberta, 61; Saskatchewan, 60; Quebec, 52; Nova Scotia, 50; New Brunswick, 39; Prince Edward Island, 35; and Yukon, 37.

Compared to its population, Forest Hill, Ont., a suburb of Toronto, has the largest number of radio sets, followed by Medicine Hat, Alberta; London, Ontario; Hamilton, Ontario; Windsor, Ontario; Brantford, Ontario; and Victoria, B.C.

Had Right-Of-Way

Bicycle Was Removed So Fat Man Could Use Walk

In his most august manner Judge Rowlands at Cheltenham, England, recently ordered that a bicycle be removed from a walk between houses so that a fat man would not be impeded. The landlord of the fat man made the complaint, and the fat man wheezed to court to tell the judge that it was either a case of getting wedged between the bicycle and the wall, or pushing the wheel before him so that he had the full width of the passage to himself, and then pushing it back again.

Eight Islands in Group

The Hawaiian Islands number eight. They are Hawaii, Maui, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Molokai, Oahu, Kauai and Niihau. There are several other rocky islets in the group which are not recognized as islands.

A rubber company recently built its 20,000,000 tire. Of course the director celebrated the occasion with a blowout.

More than one-third of the year is devoted to religious rituals by the Hopi Indians.

W. N. U. 1974

Question Is Unique

Manitoba Court Must Decide If Widow Is Unmarried Woman
"Is a widow an unmarried woman?" as contemplated by the Child Welfare Act. This interesting question will shortly be argued in the court of appeal, where the matter was carried from a judgment of Mr. Justice Adamson, who said she was not.

Annie Hawrysh, Sky Lake, Man., made claim to certain relief on which an "unmarried woman" would be entitled under the act. Actually she is a widow. The case came before F. A. E. Hamilton, sitting as a magistrate, but before the argument got fairly advanced counsel for the defendant raised the objection that the magistrate had no jurisdiction because the claimant was a widow.

A prohibition order was granted by Mr. Justice Adamson restraining the magistrate from proceeding further. From that decision an appeal is now pending.

National Art Gallery

Contention Is Made That Favoritism Has Been Shown

Charles Comfort, former Winnipeg painter in among the 31 prominent Toronto artists who published a purported refutation of contentions by 118 other Canadian artists that the national gallery of Canada at Ottawa and shown favoritism to a restricted group in the selection of pictures for exhibition and purchase.

The 118 artists, all painters, sent a petition to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett asking an investigation of the gallery's affairs and saying they would support the institution until the investigation was held.

In their defence of the gallery, the 11 Toronto artists, some painters, some sculptors, two of them members of the Royal Canadian Academy and two members of the Group of Seven, contend the 118 petitioners do not represent the majority opinion of Canadian artists.



By Ruth Rogers

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

785

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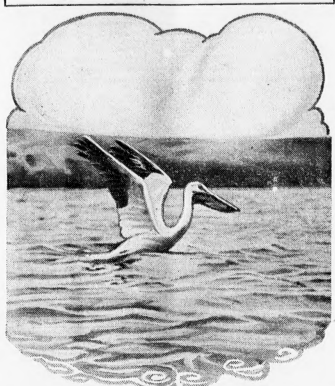
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+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Museum

THAT although the pelican (famed in prose and poetry) is generally associated in the mind with subarctic regions, it is to be found as far north as Southern Saskatchewan! Each year large numbers of pelicans migrate across the boundary to Saskatchewan and build their nests on the shores of the numerous lakes in that area. The photograph shows a pelican in the process of taking off from Last Mountain Lake, Saskatchewan.

Rocket Flight In Spring

Plot To Descend By Means Of Tapered Platform Or Eiffel Tower

The world's first rocket flight with a human pilot directing and controlling the fiery space ship is now scheduled tentatively for next spring. Engineer Heinrich Nobel has plans ready for the construction of such a rocket. The rocket, which is expected to reach an altitude of about 5,000 feet, is to be brought down by a separate parachute.

The inventor claims to have solved the problem of the starting speed. His rocket motor, constructed in accordance with the backstroke principle, will work with a number of adjustable nozzles, making it possible for the pilot to regulate the velocity of the ascent.

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Population Of Berlin Gradually Decreasing

Present Rate Of Loss Is About 50,000 Every Year

Berlin's population is decreasing at the rate of 50,000 persons a year. More people leave the capital every month than enter it, while the death rate is rising and the birth rate is falling.

The population of Berlin which extends over an area of 240 square miles, is 4,250,000, which is 50,000 less than it was in 1931.

No improvement is anticipated owing to the steady migration of the inhabitants. Last year 200,000 Germans abandoned the capital, while only 150,000 made their homes within its boundaries.

If the present rate of loss is maintained there will be nobody living in Berlin in 83 years' time!

Greater London, with an area more than twice that of Berlin, had a population when the 1831 census was taken of 8,262,092, which is less than twice Berlin's figure.

In the ten years between the 1921 and 1931 censuses Greater London's population increased by 723,741, an average increase of 72,374 a year.

An Aerial Newspaper

Latest Bulletin Are Thrown On London's Murky Skies

London's disagreeable winter weather has been found good for something. A newspaper will be "printed" on it. It is planned to project news articles on clouds from powerful searchlights. Advertisements are already being placed in this manner, and the aerial newspaper plans to connect the "ads," sandwiching them between "news" stories.

Promoters of the sky paper do not fear that they will lack readers, for the winter sky in London is seldom clear, and smoky clouds are often to be seen. For the best results the writing should be at an altitude of 2,000 feet, it is said.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

COCONUT CREAM JUMBLES

- 3 cups sifted flour.
- 2 teaspoons baking powder.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 2 eggs, well beaten.
- 1 cup heavy cream.
- 3 cup coconut, premium brand.
- Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add sugar gradually to cream. Add flour alternately with cream, mixing well. Add coconut. Chill. Roll 1/4 inch thick on lightly oiled board. Dredge with sugar. Cut with large round cutter. Bake in hot oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) 12 to 15 minutes. Makes 2 dozen 3 1/2 inch jumbles.

LEMON CREAM JUNKET WITH CRANBERRIES

- 1 package lemon junket powder.
- 1/2 pint milk.
- 1/2 pint light cream.
- 1 cup cranberries.
- 1/2 cup water.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- To make cranberry sauce: Boil sugar and water together 5 minutes. Add cranberries and boil without stirring until all the skins pop open (about 5 minutes). Remove from stove, and allow sauce to cool.

To make junket: Prepare according to directions on package, using 1/2 pint milk and 1/2 pint cream instead of 1 pint of milk. Chill in refrigerator. Immediately after the junket sets, when ready to serve, put 1 tablespoon of cranberry sauce on each dish of junket.

How China Does It

Authorities Take Easy Way To Find Lost Articles

Anyone who has visited the east knows how easily property gets "lost." Lord Lytton discovered this when he was in China recently. But being chairman of the Manchurian commission his property was specially returned.

Lord Lytton lost his walking-stick. When he complained about it the Chinese authorities promptly put under lock and key every one of his carriers who had charge of his property, with the result that within two days a cowie brought in the stick and said he had "found" it.

French angel fish, one of the most beautiful residents of the deep, can live but a month in captivity.

Photographs can be cleaned by wiping them with a piece of oil linen dipped in warm ammonia water.

Fruit Growing In Western Canada

Success Attained In Growing Apples On the Prairies

According to the Hon. Jas. F. Bryant, K.C., who is in charge of the Saskatchewan Government fruit growing campaign, a great deal of interest is being taken by farmers and particularly by their wives, in the prospects of growing fruit on their own farms, and many inquiries are being made by those who are following the Government lead in the matter as they are desirous of establishing an orchard of their own without further delay.

A great deal of success has been achieved in the growing of crab-apples, plums and the smaller fruits in many parts of Western Canada, and good results have already been obtained in growing standard apples in certain localities in Saskatchewan.

In 1887, Experimental Farms were established by the Federal Government at Brandon, Manitoba, and Inlet, B.C., and at Regina, Saskatchewan. During the next eight or ten years more than two hundred of the best varieties of cultivated apple, obtainable in northern Europe and western Asia, were planted out and tested under varying conditions but in no cases were any fruits obtained.

In 1887 seed was obtained from the Imperial Horticultural Garden at Peterburg, Russia, of a small wild Siberian crabapple, known as the "Red Crab" or "Red Apple". Trees raised from these seeds proved to be hardy and productive in the winter climate of the "Pyrenees Baccata" with pollen from the "Red Crab" and other sorts of apples grown in Ontario.

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Jury Finds Harpell Is Guilty Of Defamatory Libel

Montreal, Que.—Vindication of his good name was won by Thomas H. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life of Canada, as a jury under Chief Justice R. A. E. Greenstein found James J. Harpell guilty of defamatory libel.

The trial occupied five days and arose out of articles attacking Mr. Macaulay and the Sun Life published in Harpell's magazine "The Journal of Commerce" and out of passages in a book called "Industry, Commerce and Finance."

Throughout the whole trial the white-haired financier sat in the court room and followed proceedings closely. When the verdict was announced his friends and relatives gathered around him with their congratulations.

Much of the internal organization of the Sun Life and many of its incidents were reviewed in the course of the trial. Mr. Macaulay himself was called to the witness box for the defence and questioned as to his dealings with Samuel Insull and his share in a syndicate organized by Insull and Company to underwrite the stock of the Middle West Utilities Company.

Practically all the other important officers of the Sun Life testified at one time or another.

Only once during his long session in the witness box did Mr. Macaulay inject a personal note into his testimony. When counsel finished questioning him he asked permission to add a word or two and said:

"While Mr. Harpell is technically on trial, it is really my character that is on trial. Never in all my life have I used one dollar of the company's money improperly or for my own purposes. Never once did I allow considerations of personal benefit to weigh with me in deciding on the investments of the company."

The jury took an hour and 40 minutes to reach its verdict, and recommended leniency on the part of the judge. Just before they retired they were told in the judge's charge the truth of every statement in the alleged libel had to be proved to justify acquittal and not merely the truth of a part of it.

Finds Speaking Hard

London, Eng.—Establishing long distance flight records is hard work. Any man speaking to a large audience of men is considerably harder. Any man who is a champion of men distinguished in British aviation circles, Sir Henry de la Motte, has just finished a very hard day of setting a new record of seven days and seven hours for the flight between Cape Town and London.

Wheat For Britain Must Go Direct From Canadian Ports

London, Eng.—If Canada wheat shipped to the United Kingdom market is to get the new British preference of six cents a bushel, then it must be consigned to a point in the United Kingdom before it leaves the Dominion.

In this is the effect of a decision rendered recently by the British customs authorities, who declined to grant the preference on a direct shipment brought over on the "Laconia."

The decision may prove of tremendous benefit to Canadian exporters, in that it bids the practice of shipping Canadian grain to United States elevators for later sale abroad. Canadian wheat handled in the old manner is not eligible for the preference, if it is for the British market.

It is stressed that mere transit of the wheat through the foreign country does not, of itself, form a fatal obstacle to obtain the preference. But shipments, to gain the preference, must satisfy the vital requirements of through consignment from a part of the Empire to the United Kingdom.

The customs authorities found the documents accompanying the "Laconia" shipment of three cargoes, which originated in Canada and came through the United States, did not comply with the conditions necessary to establish the claim, in that they furnished no evi-

Hunger Marchers Arrested

Twenty-Five Men and One Woman Taken in Charge By Police At Edmonton

Edmonton, Alberta.—Twenty-five men, and one woman, alleged leaders of the proposed "hunger march" that was broken up here recently, were arrested as they attended a conference in the Ukrainian hall, headquarters of the marchers.

Arrests of the alleged Communists were carried out by R.C.M.P., who surrounded the building. Officers then walked into the hall and picked out the men they wanted. All of the men were taken to the city jail.

In several instances fleet-footed R.C.M.P. constables had to run for half a block before they caught some of the so-called leaders, who attempted to leave the building.

As a result of the arrests, a demonstration which had been planned at the headquarters of the "hunger marchers" failed to materialize.

Newfoundland Debt

Report Says Britain and Canada To Assist In Financing

Montreal, Que.—The governments of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada will co-operate to advance the necessary funds to save the government of Newfoundland from going into default on the January 1, interest obligation on its funded debt, the Montreal Star said it had learned on undiplomatic authority.

Decision to meet the interest will be made by the British and Canadian authorities to make equal advances of about \$739,000, the Star says. The total interest requirements of the funded debt for Jan. 1 to total about \$1,478,000 will be furnished by Canada and Great Britain, a payment of \$739,500 each, the Star says.

Inquiry Adjourned

Commission Investigating Manitoba University Loss Adjourns Till After Holiday

Winnipeg.—After having heard more than 1,650,000 words of evidence a board of inquiry has adjourned its inquiry into \$1,950,000 loss in University of Manitoba endowments until after the Christmas holidays.

The commission will resume its hearing on Jan. 6, when Mr. Justice R. N. Densmore, for many years a resident in the legal and accounting firm of Macbray, Sharpe and Dennison, which acted as investment agents for the college funds, will take the stand.

Plan Debt Revision

Imperial Oil Co. Will Help Western Farmers To Liquidate Obligations Toronto, Ont.—Debt revision and a sweeping cancellation of back interest, is the Imperial Oil Company's plan to present to farmers of western Canada.

The repayment plan offered by the company to liquidate of 20,000 debt-ridden farmers in the prairie provinces, provides for remission of interest on amounts due from 1929 and 1930 up to October 1, 1933. Thereafter, during the course of a five-year repayment period, interest at only four per cent will be charged.

Repayment is to be made in annual instalments on October 1 of each of the following five years—but instead of taking a dollar for each dollar's worth of debt (if wheat prices remain at relatively low levels), the company will permit liquidation of amounts due on the basis of wheat values, rather than dollar values as carried on its books.

While the company makes no announcement of the aggregate par value of debts involved, it is understood that it is upwards of \$5,000,000, and the amount by which the total capital debt will be scaled down depends upon the value of wheat during the five years following October 1, 1933. Interest charges accumulated from that date will also be scaled down, should wheat values remain at depressed levels.

Want Slice Of Canada

Suggestion For Debt Settlement Comes From Across the Line

Washington.—Another suggestion of settlement was dropped by Senator Reid Smoot, of Utah, recently in a letter proposing that the United States take over part of Canada or some other British territory near the country.

Fred W. Greenbaum, of Brooklyn, N.Y., wrote the chairman of the senate finance committee, "Why, in all the discussion regarding Great Britain's debt to us, do we hear so little about making a settlement in land?"

"To the north of us lie Canada Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, while to the east lie Bermuda and the British West Indies."

"Expansion through purchase is a well-tried American citizen. Many of our hard-pressed citizens would probably flock into such new territory."

Opening Of Alberta Legislature Edmonton, Alberta.—Opening date for the next session of the Alberta legislature has been provisionally set for Thursday, February 2. Some uncertainty attaches to the date because of the Dominion-provincial conference in Ottawa, which is to open January 27, and Premier Brownlee states a change in the Alberta date is possible.

Road To Peace River

Vancouver, B.C.—Construction of a trail and eventually a road over the mountains into the Peace River country, leaving natural development of grade to take care of an extension of the railway, is the solution offered by Col. J. K. Cornwall, pioneer northern-er, for the Peace River transportation problem.

MAY SUCCEED MELLON



Lawrence Lowell, former President of Harvard University, may replace Andrew Mellon, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, when Mr. Roosevelt becomes President. Mr. Lowell, who retired from the presidency of Harvard recently, has been a close friend of the President-elect for more than twenty-five years.

For Cancer Sufferers

Only Radium Refinery In British Empire To Open At Port Hope

Port Hope, Ont.—Thousands of cancer sufferers may look with renewed hope to a humble factory in this quiet Lake Ontario town. Opening a new chapter in Canada's crowded mineral history, the only radium refinery in the British Empire will be operating within 10 days, and its product will go to all parts of the world.

Made from Canadian ore, shipped by Canadian railways to the all-Canadian plant here, the radium will provide a cheap and efficient means of curing cancer, now controls the world's supply of radium. If present plans materialize, the radium will be so cheaply and efficiently produced that its price will be lowered. Even the poorest cancer patient will ultimately be able to afford the radium treatments which have proved the most efficient in the treatment of the dread disease.

Battle Of Bullets

Nine Policemen Slain In Chicago In 1932 and Thirty-Seven Criminals Chicago.—Although nine of their own number were killed in action this year police today counted 37 criminals slain during 1932 in combats with Chicago officers of the law.

Listed in the police classification of bandits who fell mortally wounded under police gun fire were 10 handlets, nine burglars and automobile thieves and nine men who resisted officers. In addition police said 26 other criminals were killed by citizens and private police.

For Federal Post

Toronto, Ont.—"Dr. W. J. Bell, Ontario Deputy Minister of Health, is shortly to retire to become Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health at Ottawa, according to a Toronto Park rumor." The Toronto Telegram states. "Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb, Minister of Health, is in the north country and no definite announcement could be obtained."

French Chamber Votes Confidence In Paul-Boncour Cabinet

Quake Felt In East

Earth Tremors Experienced Along Ottawa Valley Area

Ottawa, Ont.—Ottawa and vicinity experienced momentarily a slight earthquake similar to those which have frequently been noticed along the Ottawa and St. Lawrence river valleys.

No damage has been reported from any point but many people felt the tremor. The quake registered lightly on the seismograph at the Dominion Observatory.

Previously a severe quake started recording on the seismograph and this time it was estimated to have had its epicentre 2,170 miles distant and its origin at approximately 1:10 a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The local quake was only faintly noticeable in Ottawa. In the central part of the city pictures on the walls and dishes rattled. A rumbling sound was heard, accompanied by slight vibrations, in Ottawa south and McKeel, a suburb.

West Meets Obligations

Western Provinces Retire Funded Indebtedness During December

New York.—Canadian provinces retired \$10,873,000 of funded indebtedness payable in United States gold coin in December, according to the Dominion Securities Corporation. The bulk of these payments consisted of \$6,158,000 Province of Manitoba four per cent bonds and \$4,015,000 Province of British Columbia four per cent notes, both retired Dec. 15. Since about \$2,000,000 of this total was refunded in New York, the effect has been a net reduction in the U.S. dollar obligations of these two provinces of \$7,873,000. Other maturities paid off add \$750,000 to this figure.

The financial requirements of Canadian governments and corporations thus far have been taken care of to a large extent through sale of internal issues in contrast to the large amounts borrowed in use New York markets in previous years.

Taking Long Trip

Peace River Farmer Bringing Family To Great Bear Lake

Ottawa, Ont.—Somewhere on the banks of the Mackenzie River, in the northwestern part of the province, a man and his family are making a long journey. The man is a Peace River farmer, who, with his wife and family, is slowly laboring his way down to Canada near Eldorado at Great Bear Lake.

According to Captain G. C. Upson, formerly of the Royal Canadian Air Force, who has returned from that arctic zone, the trip itself family has "tied-up" for the winter at a Norman, with every intention of continuing onward to Great Bear Lake when navigation is resumed next summer.

U. S. Wets Pass Measure To Modify The Volstead Act

Washington.—Tramping down all dry opposition, United States House of Representatives voted January 23, Democratic 3-2 per cent beer bill through congress unchanged and laid it on the doorstep of the senate, where early action is promised.

The big vote, 230 to 163, approving the measure was the first successful move by vote in either branch of congress to modify the Volstead Act since it became law 12 years ago.

Shout and applause greeted Speaker John N. Garner's announcement of the bill's passage. The size of the affirmative vote surprised even the most active advocates of the measure, including Speaker Garner, who said: "It was bigger than I expected, and shows that a majority of the House wants to follow the will of a majority of the people."

Chairman James Collier, of the ways and means committee, who piloted the bill, said:

"It will give the people a malt beverage to drink and the federal treasury much needed revenue."

Action came after three and a half hours of exciting debate, watched by a number of the press.

It was the most severe defeat suffered by the House prohibitionists in many years, party lines were shattered. The measure was passed by 230 votes for the bill 123 Democratic, 95 Republicans, and one Farmer-Laborer were recorded. Sixty-four Democrats joined 101 Republicans in opposition.

Immediately after the House action, senate leaders announced plans for prompt action in their branch after the Christmas holidays.

In addition to legalizing 3.2 per cent beer, the measure provides a tax of \$5 a barrel, federal protection to dry states, and leaves to the states the regulation of distribution, except that wholesale and retail sellers must obtain federal licenses.

Ways and means committee estimated it would return up to \$500,000,000 annually in revenue.

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Lady Nancy Astor, member of the British House of Commons, now a visit to the United States, is shown with Frank D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect, as they attended a dinner of the National Consumers' League in New York. Lady Astor later led a Community Sing Song for charity.

Many New Lines Of Inquiry Have Brought To Light Curious Facts About The Honey Bee

Among the many new lines of inquiry which are now being followed at Rothamsted, the oldest and best agricultural station in the world, is the life of the bee; and some very curious facts have been, if not freshly discovered, at any rate tested and illustrated. . . . The bees in every hive enjoy progressive employment. They begin as housemaids, they are promoted to be nursemaids and conclude as housekeepers, or at any rate as caterers. The system works very smoothly up to a point; so long as the promotions follow at decent intervals, all goes smoothly; the hive is at peace within itself and social service has no let or hindrance. Trouble makes its appearance only when the upper ranks are filled and promotion is blocked. Ureth becomes queen. Revolt is threatened. Its rumour reaches the senses of the queen. Perhaps she notices that rival queens are being bred. It may be in numbers. So she decides to make the best of things, and sends a new kingdom. She collects an army, leaves the hive, swarms and takes her company to the new home that she pioneers have already been sent out to discover. . . .

The early career is singularly uniform. First they hang about the comb from which they emerged, and spend their time—in rather a lazy and desultory manner—in clanking out the cells and making them fit for further use. As their zeal and capacity increase and the instinct for flight in the open air develops, they advance to the work of feeding the grubs. As a rule they devote themselves chiefly to the care of the elder grubs when first they are hatched, but, not attending to the younger till later in their career. As the year advances each working bee becomes a Midas; she develops the sense of care of honey, to the making of cells and the collection of the nectar. . . .

Now suppose the hive is not big enough to hold more comb, more honey, or suppose the season is so unfavorable as to interfere with the storing; the system breaks down. Promotion, as I have said, is blocked. An old Scottish philosopher used to say that reason is developed along the line of conflicting instincts. Bees do not presumably argue at reason, but when the instinct for progressive work is checked they are driven to a new activity. It is at such crisis in the life of the hive that the large cells are built and grubs specifically fed for the creating of queens. It is in face of this new fact that the old queen—not one of the younger products—nurses new migratory desires and instigates a company with a like zeal. It is now established that she has taken with her rather more of the younger than the older bees, though her army is fairly representative, and the new swarm is believed to approximate the original swarm in number.—Sir William Beech Thomas, in the London Spectator.

A Savage Practice

Civilized People Have Not Yet Learned To Be Quiet

In his description of the "Deserted Village" Goldsmith refers to "the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind." When the poet penned that line there were no motor-cars cutting acute corners about the town, sending the air with piercing, nerve-racking sounds when forced to tarry a few seconds at some busy intersection. Such a concert of discord is said by the psychologists to be a sign of weak mentality.

Making a noise seems to be a savage practice, and with all our civilization we have not advanced greatly as far as turmoil is concerned. We have not learned the art of keeping still. We must be producing a clamor at all events. Perhaps the time will come when we shall grow tired of our noise and look upon it as an offence to public decency. Until then we who are wise must be patient and hope that the wisdom of the noisy may increase.

The Last Act

"Why don't you attend church?" asked the minister of a non-attendant. "Well, I'll tell you sir; the first time I went to church they poured water in my face, the second time they tied me to a woman I've had to keep ever since."

"Yes," said the parson, "and the next time you go they'll throw dirt on you."

W. N. U. 1974

Authors Select Some Of Greatest Novels

George Bernard Shaw Names Dozen

"That He Fawcett" is "an unmanageable question," declared Bernard Shaw when asked by the magazine, "The Book Window," to name the 12 greatest novels. Nevertheless, Mr. Shaw names the following dozen. "Don Quixote," "Robinson Crusoe," "Tom Jones," "The Vicar of Wakefield," "Mansfield Park," "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," "The Mill on the Floss," "The Great Expectations," "The Idiot," "Anna Karenina," "War and Peace," "Crime and Punishment," "The Brothers Karamazov."

Several novelties of note beg to be excused the task of naming the best 12. "It is like asking which is the greater work of nature, the shrew-mouse or the elephant, the cedar tree or the violet," says H. G. Wells. S. M. Hutchingson confines himself to naming a single book "Tom Jones." So does G. K. Chesterton, who plumps for "The Canterbury Tales." Ian Hay starts with "Don Quixote," "The Miserable," "Vanity Fair," and "Waverley," and then goes on with something of a jump to "Treasure Island," and "Huckleberry Finn." In his list are also included "Pickwick," "The Skipper's Wooing," "The Good Companions," and "Middlemarch Easy."



By Ruth Rogers



A White Scarf Collar That Will Last A Year

A BLACK CREEPER SILK DRESS. The round yoke and puffed sleeves do even more. They lend that smart feminine influence so important this season.

You'll agree it's adorably smart. Won't you? And note the youthful snub. It will cost you a very small sum to make it.

Gorgeous red rough crepe silk with black trim, grey with brown and purple with fuchsia-red are snappy combinations. Style No. 962 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Style No. 962 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Price of pattern 20 cents in advance or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

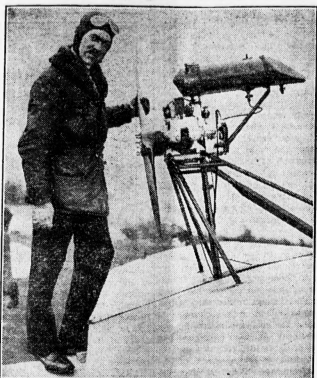
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

A NEW SPORT IN THE MAKING



Here we see C. H. Lowe Wyld, prominent English airman, with the tiny engine he has designed to test the possibilities of light-aircraft racing around pylons in the manner of dirt track contests. This engine is a two-cylinder, air-cooled, motor-cycle engine of 600 c.c. capacity or approximately 6 horse-power, normal rating. The machine weighs about 400 pounds. Mr. Lowe Wyld, one of the Mother Country's most famous glider pioneers, tried out his "plane and it worked perfectly, so, all being well, we shall have aeroplane racing around the sport arenas of the world very soon, which may put automobile and foot racing out of commission for lack of thrills.

Leases In Bond Street

Queer Things Would Happen If Freeholder Exercised Right. A writer in the London Morning Post tells this one—I met a man to day who has just been negotiating for the acquisition of some property in Bond Street. He told me that when he examined the draft lease he discovered to his astonishment that one of the clauses provided that he should give an undertaking to allow the freeholders of Westminster to drive their flocks and herds over the property "without let or hindrance." Similar clauses, I understand, are to be found in the leases of many of the properties in the neighborhood. It would be interesting to see what would happen if one of the freeholders of Westminster decided to exercise his right. The spectacle of some elderly peer attempting to drive a flock of rebellious sheep through the front door of a Bond Street beauty parlor could scarcely fail to be a diverting one.

These Pools Are Hot

A geyser of steaming water, hot enough to boil corn-on-the-cob, has broken through the earth at San Juan Cossia, a village on Lake Chapala, in the state of Jalisco, Mexico. Two streams are flowing into the lake from the new pool. There are similar pools about the lake which generate heat at times, and then gradually cool off and run dry. The district is subject to frequent earthquakes.

World-Wide News Service.

All In Knowing How

Many People Fall Great Distances Without Sustaining Injury. What is it that causes one person to suffer severe injury in a short fall and another to escape in dropping comparatively greater distances? Perhaps it's all in knowing how to fall. In football games clever players have a certain way of hitting the ground when tackled that prevents them from being hurt. Actors possess the same faculty, when struck down on the stage. One reads of people falling several stories from hotel windows and escaping with minor injuries; while broken limbs or fractured heads are not infrequently caused by falls not greater than a man's height.

Little tots and babies often get away without being hurt. George Dawkins, aged 11 months, fell from a second story window at his home, Hornell, N.Y., landing on his back, without an injury of any description.

Such is the way of the world and although the sun shines on the just and the unjust alike, this doesn't always apply to the extent of injuries received by persons who fall out of windows.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

New Aid For Blind

Forty per cent of the persons now incompetent from blindness can be returned to normal occupations by the use of newly developed telescopic glasses, Dr. William Feinbloom, of New York, told the American Academy of Ophthalmology at Chicago.

CANCER TREATED BY THUNDERBOLT



Above is the apparatus used in the most sensational experiment in the history of science, which was conducted recently in Berlin. The machine generates the synthetic thunderbolt with which scientists sent an electrical charge of 2,500,000 volts through the cancerous arm of a 55-year-old farmer, in an attempt to cure the disease. The fact that the subject of the "kill or cure" experiment still lives gives scientists hope for their success. Inset is Dr. Fritz Lange, who developed the apparatus, used for splitting atoms, which made the experiment possible.

Causes For Low Prices For Grain Are Reviewed By Prominent Western Grain Expert

Contrary to general belief, the wheat exporting countries of the world, Canada, United States, Argentina, Australia, Russia, the Italian States, India, etc., have not grown more wheat this last crop season than the world normally requires to purchase, said Major H. J. Strange, director of the research department of the Seale Grain Company.

"The price of wheat," continued Major Strange, "has seriously declined. Why? The simple reason is that the main importing countries, Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, etc., have enjoyed a larger yield per acre than ever has been recorded in their wheat crop history. This extra yield per acre has amounted to the enormous quantity of 165,000,000 bushels more than they would have produced had they had only the average crop. This means that they will require to buy considerably less wheat from the exporting countries.

Next importing year, then, and other importing countries purchased 770,000,000 bushels of wheat. The extra large crop they have produced this year means they will purchase probably less than 700,000,000 bushels. The balance between the 700,000,000 and the 165,000,000 extra bushels they have produced will either be paid in stock, used for extra consumption of bread per capita, in the displacement of rye and barley, or put into larger reserves for the future. This is the simple and outstanding reason for the decline of prices this last year. Unemployment of war has payments unquestionably been a minor, too, but probably only in a minor degree, compared to the large European wheat crop.

"The bright ray for the export wheat grower in the situation is, that this particular surplus this year is the result of increased rainfall, but only because of fortunate climatic conditions. It would be an extraordinary coincidence and quite unprecedented if anything like the same high yield per acre should occur again next year.

"Little tots and babies often get away without being hurt. George Dawkins, aged 11 months, fell from a second story window at his home, Hornell, N.Y., landing on his back, without an injury of any description. Such is the way of the world and although the sun shines on the just and the unjust alike, this doesn't always apply to the extent of injuries received by persons who fall out of windows.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

"There are similar pools about the lake which generate heat at times, and then gradually cool off and run dry. The district is subject to frequent earthquakes. World-Wide News Service.

"There is much talk of reduction of acreage, so as to eat up the 300,000,000 bushels of wheat surplus in the world that is depressing the wheat market. From my own study, I am of the opinion that it may be worth while that the farmers in Australia, Argentina and the United States can make easier, and with less loss to themselves, change from wheat to the production of the production of animals and animal products, than can the Canadian wheat grower, for the simple reason that in the United States they have an enormous home market for these home products, and when European purchasing power is slightly increased, there will be a substantially increased demand for Argentine beef, Australian mutton and lamb and Australian wool, products with which the Canadian farmer, particularly our wheat growers, will find it almost impossible to compete. Our real business seems to

be the producing of wheat, which we can do better and of higher quality than any other country in the world.

"Therefore I see no reason why we should reduce our wheat acreage in Canada, and time will certainly bring back a price for wheat that will be better than the cost of production."

Fewer Cars Are Used

Many Canadians Put Old Buses Away During Hard Times

Canadians operated 1,051,336 motor vehicles in the first nine months of this year, one for each 10 persons, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. This was a decrease of 7.8 per cent from last year. Gasoline sales dropped 10 per cent, in the same period.

Motor vehicle figures for Manitoba and Alberta were unavailable for the nine-month period in 1931 and the total for last year was used. New Brunswick had no figures for 1932 or 1931.

The following is the number of motor vehicles in use in the provinces with the decrease from last year in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 8,571 (10.2 per cent); Nova Scotia, 39,737 (6.6 per cent); Quebec, 102,917 (7 per cent); Ontario, 617,176 (5.4 per cent); Manitoba, 44,890 (1.2 per cent); Saskatchewan, 88,265 (15.7 per cent); Alberta, 83,180 (11.6 per cent); and British Columbia, 88, 629 (6.9 per cent).

Poultry Mathematics

Average Cost Of Egg Production Per Hen Figured Out

Under normal conditions it takes 97.2 eggs to pay for the cost of feed for a pullet during the pullet year, figures supplied by the Dominion Experimental Station at Lennoxville, Quebec, show. This figure is arrived at from an average of twelve years' results. It is of more than ordinary interest. The number of eggs required to pay the cost of feed per bird varies, of course, with prevailing market prices from year to year. During the period of the report it has ranged from 100 to 120 eggs in 1922 to a peak of 69 in 1928, while it took 51 to pay the feed cost in 1931. It is also interesting to note that the same cost study shows that an average of 15 eggs is sufficient to pay the cost of feed per bird during the winter months only.

What Insects Eat

Some Are Particular and Others Will Eat Anything

Grasshoppers are vegetarians, but eat almost anything that is vegetable, including the bark of trees and shrubs as universal in their tastes as are cockroaches; that they would insect, the praying mantis, is an insect-eater, but will eat any insect—even her own mate. The solitary wasps, that provide for their young by leaving a sting-stung victim in the cell with each egg, are also specialists in assassination, though here again we find degrees. Some will take nothing but spiders, others provision their nurseries only with smooth caterpillars. One species limits herself to queen ants. But there are plenty of wasps that will stab and drag home a wide variety of insects for larva-food.—London Tit-Bits.

In Self Defense

Tenant—"I simply won't stay here any longer. Those people above me banged on the door early this morning, slammed doors, and jumped up and down as hard as they could. I won't stand it, I tell you!"

Landlord—"They woke you up, I suppose?"

Tenant—"No, I hadn't gone to bed yet. I was practicing on my saxophone."

Charges By The Minute

One barber of Miles, Mich., is charging his nine cents for haircuts, as the result of a war. His rate is one cent for each minute the customer spends in the chair and he said that persons would not much hair to come off were paying as little as a dime.

Producer of new musical play (to conductor of orchestra)—That's far too loud.

Conductor—But it calls for forte.

Producer—Never mind that. Make it 35.

A shoe manufacturer of Czechoslovakia, has opened 40 retail stores in Poland.

HEART FATH

BY WILLIAM
BYRON
MOWERY

Copyright, by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Down in Ontario, debating what path to take, Joyce had thought of asking her mother to come and live with her. From a duty standpoint, considering her good salary, that was the sensible thing to do. But she had chosen to return here. At that time she had fully realized the secret and irresistible reason of her return. If anyone had told her that reason, she would have denied it hotly. But now, face to face with a personal tragedy which forced her to still-living thinking, she looked into her heart and saw there the real motive. It was Alan Baker who had drawn her, by degrees unbroken, unperceived by her, girlhood friendship had deepened into love.

She had come back to be near Alan Baker. She had come back to be near the passionate hope that he and she would marry.

There had been an unspoken understanding between herself and Alan that when the road ahead was a little clearer for both of them, they would be married. And then Elizabeth had come. . . . Alan's engagement to Elizabeth had been a daring unexpected blow. When Bill, coming past on patrol, inadvertently blurted out the news of it, she had not believed it. It took days of racked wanderings in the woods, weeks of helpless anguish, before, before the quiet strength and courage that were so great a part of Joyce, fought it out and she stood herself and began to believe.

But even now she did not fully accept. That engagement seemed strange to her. To her, she was something of Alan's secret motive, she did feel there was something behind it which Alan had told no one. It was not to her, from whom she had observed, that Alan had no passionate affection for Elizabeth.

Month after month Joyce had waited for word of his marriage. The word had not come. She wondered. "What was causing this long delay?" She could only guess at possibilities. Perhaps the long wait was because the belief had been born in her that something had arisen as a barrier to the marriage and that the engagement might be broken.

When she thought of all these things and remembered how intimate and comradesly she and Alan had been to one another, Joyce could not kill her lingering hope. As she stood there on the landing now, awaiting the patrol, with her heart thumping at the prospect of seeing Alan and talking to him once more, she knew that tonight she would come a little closer to discovering whether her wild guesses were truth or only wishful hoping.

Down the river a great yellow eye blinked through the trees. Swinging around a bend, it played up across the water. In a few moments more it picked her out, there on the landing; and Joyce stood bathed in the blinding shaft of the launch's searchlight. "The craft came on and on until it shrouded her eyes she distinguished its outline and caught the glimmer of its light."

The engine ceased. Skillfully, gently, the launch nosed in toward the landing. A figure stepped lightly to the right, and standing holding the painter on the half-deck of the boat; and Joyce knew then, her eyes seeing that Alan Baker had come, that Alan Baker had come.

"Joyce tried to welcome him calmly, but in that moment she was thankful for the deep twilight. She stepped back a little, where the shadows of a low-swinging balcony veiled her face. About the only ray of light left to her was the fact that Alan Baker did not know or remember her heart toward him."

"Joyce had just come to her, and their warm handshake, he asked her."

"Has anything passed here lately, Joyce?"

"Not that I've seen. Nobody in the last four days."

"But surely they did! Were you here all day?"

"Joyce noticed then a tautness in his voice, and she saw he had brought five men with him on this patrol. It

was no routine work, no ordinary patrol, this time.

"He answered: 'I was out hunting this morning, and I slept a couple of hours this afternoon. They might have passed them. But they couldn't have gone by while I was here and awake.'"

"What time were you asleep this afternoon, Joyce?"

"I can't exactly. . . . My clock isn't. . . . Probably from about four till five."

Alan half-turned to Hardcock. "Bill, you heard what Joyce said?" They couldn't have reached here this morning, so they must have passed between them. "We were nearer up with four than I figured. We'd better stay here till the deep dark breaks. At night that was we can't sight those men on ahead. They'd hear the launch coming and dodge aside into the woods."

He turned again to her. "If it won't be impeding, Joyce, will you give us a bit to eat and some coffee?"

"Supposing—an hour or so, say, getting a meal for him, learning the truth of his relations with Elizabeth? But she merely nodded and invited the patrol up to the trading store."

Ahead of the men the two of them went up the path together, Alan shielding her from the brush overgrown on the trail, and as they went he told her briefly of the robbery, the murder, the escape up the Alouana.

"The news fairly stunned Joyce, as it had him when Bill reported. And with there was an added reason, a reason that struck her with sudden force. Before Alan finished, she was grasping his arm in trembling fright."

"My dad! He's on northeast, up river—up there somewhere! He's bringing down some furs. Alan what are you doing? Tell me!"

"Good Lord!" Alan breathed to himself. "If they meet Dave. . . . They're not the kind to let anybody go past and not report their whereabouts!"

For Joyce's sake he tried to be convincingly. They may not meet him at all, Joyce. And if they do, why, they'd hardly shoot a man down wantonly. If for no other reason, it was because they're not charged with going against them as it is. And they won't rob him; their canoes are riding heavy now."

Alan had had his success with Joyce, for she began questioning him about the details of the robbery, wondering why these six strangers could be so sure of their own valuable information about the water stages on up the Alouana.

"They went on back to the kitchen, and Joyce set about getting a meal for six tired hungry men. As he set extra plates and cups on the table, Alan asked himself:

"Isn't she wondering why I haven't been here for so long? I'd think she would wonder at least why I stopped helping her about Dave. But she hasn't mentioned it; she must not have missed my help much. It was pretty absurd of me to stop like that, even if. . . . He recalled how Elizabeth, both, jealous of the comradeship between him and Joyce, had asked him to tell Bill about any patrol work that he knew of. Elizabeth's references to 'that MacMillan girl' had antagonized him at times. They were friendly, even so intimate, and so near to each other that he had spoken of children and a life together, were even casually discussing his marriage to another?"

A question from the girl broke into his thoughts.

"When are you and Elizabeth going to be married, Alan?"

Her question, or rather the way she asked it, hurt Alan, for some reason he could not exactly word. Her voice was so very casual, as though she had not even a friend's interest in his marriage. It might be possible that he and Joyce, even so intimate, and so near to each other that he had spoken of children and a life together, were even casually discussing his marriage to another?"

He said, "We haven't—we're not exactly keen yet."

"That's a pause. A swift color had flown into Joyce's cheeks; a little feverishness she was repeating to herself those surprising words. 'He said, "We haven't yet, he doesn't know yet? Does that mean—mean he's doubtful if it will ever be?"'

"But still he's this summer, I suppose?" she questioned, poking at the stove and still not looking at Alan.

"I don't know. . . . Yes, I guess so. . . . Then he explained reluctantly, "Elizabeth wants me to get out of the Mounted."

Joyce gasped. Out of the Mounted—she could not imagine such a thing! The work was a part of Alan. What would be without it? And what would Fort Endurance do without him?

She said: "But Alan! What would you turn? The Mounted has been your life!"

"Well, I've got the offer of a job down in Victoria. It's pretty good, as far as money goes. And Elizabeth would like it there. I haven't exactly decided. It's a big step to take."

Those few reluctant sentences were revelation to Joyce, like a white light beating upon something which had been dark to her. Alan didn't want to go Elizabeth was trying to force him. She wanted to live in a city; she wanted the things which that salary would bring her; she wanted Alan to get what she wanted. But she and Alan were not one mind! If he really loved her, deeply and passionately, would he be so reluctant, would he allow anything on earth to come between them?

Joyce dared not ask him anything further then; he might add a word that would destroy this new-born hope. But she hundred thoughts were running wild through her. . . . "Suppose he doesn't yield to Elizabeth! Suppose he won't! Then she won't marry him! She'll throw herself overboard! That's what she'll surely do. Bill says she and Haskell are together all the time Alan's away from Endurance. But that the reality, she's not sure of Alan yielding; and if she can't have her way with him she'll turn to an inspector's wife!"

With swift unerring insight Joyce saw the all-crucial question: "Would Alan get out of the Mounted? She would be sure to get out of the Mounted for Elizabeth, but from his own lips she had learned one thing which an hour ago she had scarcely dared hope would be true. The marriage was not sure; it might never be!"

In her abjectness she whispered to herself: "I don't care if he does live with me! I don't care! If he throws him over, he will be friends again; then he'll come here to me again; and then—after that. . . . To be continued."

Flying Boat Like Pullman

Alouana To Have Charge Of Craft Crosses Atlantic

A gigantic yacht of the air is being prepared for a flight across the Atlantic when the open season for the sort of thing arrives next spring or early next summer. The flying boat, completed by the Supermarine Victoria, will be in charge of the flying boat of the service, the Mrs. J. J. James of London, England. Just now it is a test cruise in Mediterranean waters.

Sleeping quarters, wardrobes and bookcases are built in the hull of the big three-engine ship which resembles a winged Pullman. It is called the "Windward III" and with a full load of fuel for its powerful Armstrong-Siddley motors, weighs about ten and a half tons.

While the exact destination of Mrs. James, should she go through with the flight, is not definitely known, it has been reported Montreal and New York city are two of the points to be visited if a successful crossing is made. Thomas Rose, former a flight lieutenant in the Royal Air Force, will pilot the ship. Its high-lift monoplane wing is 92 feet from tip to tip.

The "Windward's" power units are mounted in the leading edge of the wing, in the centre and on both sides of the fuselage.

Many theorists have reason to believe that the flying boat will be the future of aviation, because it has relieved the littlest of suffering and made them healthy.

French Officer Grateful

Sends Present To German Who Rescued Him During War

After 15 years a hand has stretched across no man's land to drive the cold winter from the body of Hans Gault, an unemployed laborer.

During 1917 Schultz rescued a French officer who was badly wounded. They exchanged letters, and the Frenchman convalesced in a hospital. Schultz, who has been without work for eight months, recently received a letter from his French friend with 400 francs as a "Christmas present." The officer explained he had just run across the German's name in an old diary and wanted to return "his Christmas."

Canined goods imported into England in the last year were valued at \$855,000,000.

Tragic Story Revived

At Paris Exposition

Precious Relics Of Ill-Fated Napoleon Being Shown

The medals of Napoleon and his blinding epoch forever is being revived at Paris. This time it is the retrospective exposition in connection with the centenary of the birth of Napoleon, about whom the drama of L'Aiglon has preserved the tragic story of the great emperor's dynastic hopes.

The exposition is being held in the restored orangerie of the Tuilleries Gardens. For weeks, cases arrived under guard containing the precious relics of the ill-fated prince. Museums and private individuals have loaned their treasures of the young Bonaparte, who, among his titles, usually was known in Austria as the Duc de Reichstadt. The souvenirs are in charge of the Marquis and Baron Jean de Bourgoing, who were designated by Count Clauzel, French minister to Austria.

The exposition includes objects among memories for those who still miss over the Napoleonic legend. Among these is the little gilded canopy of the King of Rome, the large arm chair in which the Duc de Reichstadt passed his last days on the terrace of Schonbrunn; the prince's hat in the form of the hat of his illustrious father; his seal; his desk; his last pen. There also is Marie-Louise's jewelry, her portrait by Gerard, and many beautiful miniature, engravings and other personal objects concerned with the early days of the little king.

A Satisfactory Answer

Alberta Girls, Once Tinkles Baby, Now Big and Strong

"What becomes of 'tinkles' babies? Do they ever grow up to be healthy and strong? Here is the story of one of the smallest babies ever born, today one of the brightest normal girls in the province of Alberta."

One Mary, daughter of B. McNeil, Stander, Alberta, weighed just 12½ ounces at birth. She was wrapped in cotton and silk under a glass cover for many weeks and fed with a medicine dropper—a drop of food at a time. She was bathed in oil and kept at an abnormally high temperature. Later a cigar-box was put over her and cradled. Clothes she first wore later did service for her dolls.

When she was born, on Nov. 19, 1918, the doctor said she would not live. Today, she is the eldest of five children and takes a motherly care of the younger ones.

Children Reading More

Statement Of London Librarian Is Matter Of Satisfaction

Children of today have the library habit and read more than was the case twenty years ago.

"This is a fact," says a London librarian, and few will challenge it. But it is a matter only for satisfaction.

Nobody would be foolish enough to deny the value of books to children. But there is a danger today that our young bookworms may become a little too studious.

An occasional low game of cowboys and Indians—or is it gangsters-and-cops nowadays?—will do a boy quite as much good as the most improving book ever written.—London Sunday Pictorial.

High Cost Of Ignorance

What World Is Principally Suffering From Today

The high cost of education is causing considerable concern. The editor of the Oakville, Ontario, Record, writes why, at a time when the world is suffering principally from the high cost of ignorance.

But the brilliance of the epigram should not obscure the fact that many of the most learned men and women learned what they know at least cost in time invested in the turning out of a high-school pupil who may not, be able to, please.

A Real Asthma Relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been bettered by any other remedy. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the benefits which it performs. Expect relief and permanent benefits when you buy this remedy. It is the product of Dr. J. D. Kellogg, who has been without work for eight months, recently received a letter from his French friend with 400 francs as a "Christmas present."

The officer explained he had just run across the German's name in an old diary and wanted to return "his Christmas."

Canined goods imported into England in the last year were valued at \$855,000,000.

Only Two Icebergs Seen

Hudson Straits Safe For Navigation During Whole Season

Five icebreakers carried grain over the Churchill route this summer without even having insurance. They experienced no trouble and saw no icebergs. During the entire shipping season only one iceberg was sighted in the straits besides the one struck by the "Bright Star."

Such was the statement of Henry Ashey, engineer in the employ of the federal department of railways and canals, who spent the summer and early fall in the north.

He stated that Captain Pease made a trip on the "Ocean Eagle" up to the Fove Channel and the Fove Basin before navigation opened up. To see if there was any ice coming down that would enter the Hudson Straits in the latter part of August. On this trip north he discovered that the ice had all gone out of the channels, leaving the straits open for safe navigation. He so reported to the government.

Mr. Ashey also stated that only one iceberg was sighted by the French steamer "Le Tour" in this year's season. Mr. Ashey is very enthusiastic over the feasibility of the Churchill route.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alvin Michelson

AT NIGHTFALL

The bleak glare threatens; fierce and shrill
Are its rays defined, and hill
And ugliness down and hill
Its voice compels.

The wind grows louder now. With storm
Comes dusk today;
The dark arms of love, to my charm
My fears away.

Only the arms of love to hold
Me warm and near;
The arms of love, to hold
All sweetest here!

About me friendless lands are laid
And wild wind's stress,
The bold, cold night's shade
And loneliness.

No warlike ranks, no monarch's might
Could make fear cease;
Love's arms, alone, can vanquish
Night.

And bring me peace!

Buffalo For New South Wales

Government May Ship Specimens From Wainwright For New Zealand Zoo

The Canadian has offered specimens of the far-famed Canadian buffalo to New South Wales. The desire of the New South Wales Government to build up the Tarango Zoological Park Trust in the New Zealand province recently was made known to this Dominion.

One of Sir George Parry, acting prime minister, followed.

One Canadian buffalo bull and two cows comprise the offer. The specimens came from the Buffalo Park at Wainwright, Alberta.

If the offer is accepted, specimens of mammals or birds indigenous to New Zealand may be shipped to Canada.

Wild Enormous Power

Papers In Britain Have 70,000,000 Circulation In Week

Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, as the chief guest at the 105th festival dinner of the Printers' Pensional Corporation in London, England, spoke of the influence of the newspapers. He said he had been told that the circulation of papers published in England ran into the region of 70,000,000 a week. The statistician has never before had long since come to the conclusion that the powers of the newspaper world were more autocratic than those of anyone else in Europe.

Good Number Qualified

Two great-grandmothers and 84 great-grandchildren attended "Great-grandmother's Day," held recently in Melbourne, Australia, by the Carlton Museum.

Only the great-grandmothers and "and" were invited. "Senior member" was Mrs. Kegan, a great-great-grandmother of 85 years of age, the product of Mrs. Hopkinson, aged 77, who has had 20 children.

Muscle Resemblance

A striking resemblance between the muscle of the Athabasca Indians and that of the Chinese has been discovered by Dr. Marius Barbeau of the archeological department of the national museum of Ottawa.

There are 200 rooms in Buckingham Palace.

Little Helps For This Week

"Strengthened with all might, according to His glorious power, unto all patience and long-suffering with joyfulness."—Colossians 1:2.

God does not need Either man's works or His own gifts who best.

Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best; His state is Kingdom, and His kingdom this: To see millions of angels at His bidding

And post o'er land and ocean without rest; They also serve who only stand and wait!

—J. Milton.

We cannot always be doing a great work, but we can always be doing something that helps to our condition. To be silent, to suffer, to pray when we cannot act, is acceptable to God. A disappointment, a contradiction, a harsh word, an annoyance, a wrong received and endured as in His presence, is worth more than a long period of ease. It is better to bear His loss with gentleness and patience, provided the loss was inevitable and was not caused by our own fault.—Fenelon.

Prospector Stake Claims

Ottawa Reports Great Activity In Great Bear Lake Area

According to reports reaching Ottawa, a great many mineral claims have already been staked in the area adjacent to Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories, and there is every likelihood that many more will be staked this summer. Some prospectors have already gone in by airplane and others are planning to go in by water transport as soon as the season opens. The Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has reprinted the manual respecting the survey of mineral claims in Dominion lands for the use of Dominion land surveyors who may be called upon to make official surveys of these claims.

Wheat Market Complicated

Australia and Argentina Are Now Marketing Their Crops

Marketing of southern hemisphere crops says a wheat review of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, will materially change the general situation that has existed since the beginning of the present crop year. Since August Canada has pretty well dominated the world export market.

For the balance of the crop year, Canada will have two important competitors, Australia and Argentina, in the wheat market, assuming that the United States will not greatly change its present relationship to external markets.

Keep Doodles Egyptian Lament Bandy

A sure, speedy remedy for rheumatism, sprains, neuralgia, toothache, soft corns, warts, scald feet. Invaluable for inflammation and muscular rheumatism.

Radium In North

Two Grammes Of Precious Mineral From Great Bear Lake District

Two grammes of radium have been extracted from pitchblende found in the north country around Great Bear Lake and will be placed on the market soon, the first Great Bear Lake radium produced. This is the report brought to Calgary by H. B. Montgomery and Peter Davidson, prominent northland prospectors, who have just completed months of work at Great Bear Lake silver and pitchblende fields.

Exact Heavy Toll

A toll of 33,000 deaths and injuries to about 150,000,000 people was exacted by traffic accidents in the United States in 1918. The statistician conference on street and highway safety estimates the economic loss of the accidents, together with traffic congestion, at more than \$3,000,000,000.

A Sill survey of Saskatchewan

which was commenced in 1921, is now nearing completion.

A ship's captain is empowered to conduct a marriage ceremony on his boat if the occasion arises.

DR. HAMILTON'S

PILLS

FOR

HEADACHE

INDIGESTION

BILIOUSNESS

CONSTIPATION

EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

R. S. Service Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Jan. 26th, 1933

Mr. and Mrs. Rag Pool are
visiting in Alaska.

An Ice Carnival is billed for
Saturday evening at the local
skating rink. A number of
prizes are offered.

The Leader hockey team vis-
ited Sibbald on Wednesday, and
in a game on the latter's team
were blanketed by a score of
5 to 0.

Little Carrie Sanderoock suf-
fered a fall recently, and was
sustained a broken collar-bone.

D. McEachern and W. R.
Brodie made a trip to Calgary
on Monday.

Mrs. S. Tyler, and son, Geo-
ge, left for Calgary, on Tues-
day; Rev. J. P. Horne taking
them by car.

The Ladies of the Congrega-
tion of the United Church, will
meet at the home of Mrs. G. A.
Stands, on Tuesday, February
2nd at 3 o'clock.

The monthly Hospital Service
Meeting will be held on Tues-
day, January 31, at the home
of Mr. McPherson. All ladies
of the community are welcome.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends
and neighbors for their kind
words of assistance during
our bereavement also
to R. A. A. Shields for his
sympathetic message, the Choir
and those who sent floral tri-
butes.

—Mrs. Eds Johnson and Family

Clubbing Offer

We have arranged for a
special clubbing offer of the
Family Herald and Weekly
Star, and the Empress Express
the two papers for one year at
the low price of \$2.50.

Will Money Survive?—cont.

be expected of an activity that
represents a reversion to cus-
toms of an age long past. And
it goes on without offering as
much opportunity as it might
for buyers, sellers, and the un-
employed.

And because of this fact, a
group of economists has just
issued at Princeton, N.J., a
memorandum urging federal
aid for the barter system. This
aid would be extended by a
system of emergency exchange
to facilitate the interchange

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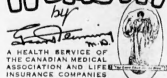
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HEALTH



The Tired Feeling

We all know what it is to
feel tired. We may say that
we are worn out, or gone stale,
and it we feel very tired, we
describe ourselves as being ex-
hausted or all in. The tired
feeling may be a pleasant re-
laxation after a hard day's
work, or it may be an uncom-
fortable sensation that any ad-
ditional task calls for an unrea-
sonable effort.

The food we eat acts as fuel
to provide the energy required
to keep the machinery of the
body active and to supply
the "power" that is needed
for the physical work done
by our muscles. The body
stores up some of the food that
is eaten in a form called glyco-
gen, which can be very readily
converted into energy. The
body seldom, if ever, is fatigued
in the sense that power or
energy is exhausted.

The body, in its capacity of
machine, produces waste mat-

ter of goods and services among
the unemployed. The President
of the United States would be
asked to appoint a special com-
mission to study the feasibility
of such a plan and to act as a
clearing house of information.
The co-operation of state gov-
ernments is urged, and it is
suggested that the Reconstruct-

ion Finance Corporation might
help to finance the scheme.
Here again money keeps a
place in the picture. And para-
doxical as the combination
of finance and barter
may appear. It would seem
that it offers money an impor-
tant opportunity to prove itself,
if not an actual necessity, at
least a most valuable servant
of mankind. In many parts of
the United States, as in other
countries, crops are begging for
a market, comfortable shelters
are deteriorating as much from
lack of human use and care as
from other causes. And in
those same localities are hungry
men, women and children—and
families huddled together in
inadequate tenements.

To say that all these people
lack the money might bring a
smile to the classical econom-
ist's lips. But to preface that
remark with the fact that these
people possess character, intelli-
gence, physical vigor, skill—in
fact, all the human qualities
that produce wealth—is to set
the lack of money in a new
perspective. To add that they
have been forced in many in-
stances to face that lack and
are proving that it cannot deny
them the things they need is to
voice a challenge that the econ-
omist cannot ignore. It may even
be that money will some day have
to prove its usefulness to pre-
serve its position in the world's
economic system. — Christian
Science Monitor.

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As the body is the waste
left from coal that is burned
on the body to keep the human
machine in motion, waste mat-
terials are formed. In addition,
there is also some body waste
produced as a result of the con-
stant breaking down of the
worn-out cells of the body tis-
sues.

Body wastes are being con-
stantly removed. Every time
we breathe out, we get rid of
some carbon dioxide, one of the
major waste products. While
we are active, we do not get
rid of the waste products as
quickly as they are produced;
and it is this accumulation
which causes true fatigue. We
stimulate any accumulation
during the hours of sleep. The
normal healthy body does not
carry over fatigue from one
day to another.

There is another kind of fati-
gue, one which is very com-
mon. It is the fatigue which
arises from emotional
causes. We have all experi-
enced how our tired feeling van-
ishes when we are released
from some uninteresting or
monotonous piece of work. The

man who comes home from
work dead-tired, as he expresses
it, soon forgets his fatigue
when he is asked to play a
game which he enjoys. The
man who would complain of
being done out by walking sev-
eral miles to work, thoroughly
enjoys an even longer walk
over an irregular golf course.
The woman who is too tired
to wash the dishes will not be
too tired to shop for a new hat
that she wants.

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tired feeling disappears when

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we are doing something we en-
joy in which we are interest-
ed. Provided regular hours of
rest are observed and reason-
able attention is given to hy-
gienic living, the tired feeling
in the normal, healthy person
is not due to overwork of the

mind or body, but comes from
discontent, lack of interest, mo-
tivation, or some similar condi-
tion, and really means that the
tired person has not learned
now to adapt himself, in a hap-
py way, to his work and his en-
vironment.

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